THE SIEGEOF CHARLESTON

THE FORTS MUCH DAMAGED

FLEET-CAPTAIN BADGER WOUNDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.

The transport New-Jersey, from Charleston on the 3d instant, has arrived here. Operations were progressing favorably.

On the 1st instant there was a general engagement to be very valuable additions. between the iron-clads and Forts Sumter, Wagner and Moultrie. Much damage was done to the forts.

tsin Rodgers, had his leg broken by a shell. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.

The ironsides was at anchor, but not engaged, when

for action, and were nearly abreast of Fort Sumter, pre-officers of the flect. paratory to making a new attack. The land betteries were firing night and day.

with the utmost energy, and all were confident of suc- and the seeds of fever are sown in the body to develope The steamer Constitution had arrived off Charleston

with her cylinder broken. She proceeded to Port Royal is by no means good. The Dector visited him this

The Latest Official Advices From Before Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863. The Navy Department has received a brief telegram from Fortress Monroe giving a few facts relstive to the naval and military operations before Charleston to the 4th inst, when all was still progressing favo Badger had his leg broken while in the turret. This is the third canualty to the respective Captains of the Flect during the last three mouths, Capt. Taylor being disabled by sickness and Capt, Rodgers killed.

Another Reconnoissance by the Navy-Tre mendous Artillery Duel on the night of 1st September-Noticeable Hen connect-ed with the Fleet.

OUF MORRIS ISLAND.

Late on Tuesday afternoon it was decided by Admiral Dahlgren to make an attack with the monitors that fortification, she, as I have already advised you. be estimated. having made fresh demonstrations of an aggressive char

STARTING.

The day had been cloudy, but during the evening the heavens cleared, and the moon, rising, shed a misty light ever the water. At half-past ten o'clock the iron-clad got under way, Admiral Dahlgren as usual making the Weehawken" his flag-ship, and leading the attack.

They had hardly left their anchorage when they were discovered by Fort Moultrie, from the purspet of which signals were made to the other defensive works in the

Yerds of Stanter, upon which they opened a terrific can honade, hardly excelled by anything which ters happened here.

The fire of the monitors

carate, as the face of Sunter opposite Moulirie attested at daylight, when they withdraw.

Few details can be added to my account, as of moment trampired beyond the attack. Each iron-

C. Badger, Fleet Captain and Chief of staff to Admiral house C. Badger, Fleet Captain and Chief of sinft to Admiral
Daligrea, had his right leg breken above the ankie by a
belt which became loosened from the severe concentrate
of the shots. He was about the Wechawken, seared in
the intret when struck. The fracture is a simple one
the Captain, I am happy to sinte, is doing remarkably
well under the skillful treatment of Dr. Duyat surgeon
of the frighte Ironsides. It would seem as if there
were a fatality attached to the position of Fleet Captain
Concentrated in the week of the fright with the captain of the made and the defeats of a shown
to gradient depots for the same established, and every
tions Charleston over the dots
the chartest of the shell was a new discovery
in artillery practice, then for time made, and
the qridmence department was not farmished with a
the qridmence department was not farmished with
the qridmence departme

Fig. 4.5cm. S. W. Freston has realist to the had-hip, after leave of absence at home, and is now Acting Fleet Captain, during the lilness of Capt. Badger. Fairov, Sept. 4.—Everything has been quiet since the let. There was no firing on shore yesterday. The Gleenda sails to day, and will carry this dispatch. N. G. S.

A Rebel Flying Datchman-The Monitors The Lehigh-The Prignte Ironsides-

Wagner and Moultrie. The Siege Of Sharles Ton The Siege Of Sharles T



Vol. XXIII.....No. 6,998.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

the Catskill from Port Royal. The names of the six are: Weehawken, Capt. Calhoun; Passalo, Capt. Simpson ENOTHER ATTACK ABOUT TO BE MADE. Nahant, Capt. John Downs; Montauk, Capt. Davis; Patapsco, Capt. Thos. H. Stevens; Lehigh, Capt. Bryson.

THE LEHICH.

This monitor, which arrived here yesterday, from New-York, has sundry improvements over the others I do not know exactly what these are, but they are said

THE IEONSIDES

is the most formidable-appearing vessel I have ever The flect-captain, Oscar C. Badger, successor to Capseen. Nothing could be conceived of more grim and The Rebels Routed with Considerable Loss warlike. She is certainly a success, in spite of her be ing unwieldy. Her armament is very heavy, and the shutters to her port-holes close at the recoil of the guns. the New-Jersey left. Four monitors had gone up ready Her commander is Capt. Rowan, one of the ables

THE WEATHER, &C.

. The weather at present is anything but encouraging The bombardment of the city had not been resumed. to operations here. Perhaps on no other portions of our but new batteries would open at the proper time. The coast is it more changeable than along the coasts of army were in fine spirits. Gen. Gillmore was working North and South Carolina. Here also fevers prevail, at some future day.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN'S BEAUTH

ch exhausted. His midd, however is vigorous and active, grasping every detail of business connected with the fleet. I trust that his illness is but temperary, and that a few days will see Idia completely recovered.

The entire dearth of news here at present renders essent to repeat the stale and uninteresting cry of "nothing new." The people north must be quite tired of hearing it; but they have been too sanguine, too expecrably. The telegram also states that Lieut, Commander tant of results here. The work is gigantic, and must be accomplished slowly and patiently or by a bold and sudden stroke of strategy.

2 p. m .- The Weehawken and the Meatsuk, sent up to assist the former, have both returned. The character and mission of the versel spoken of at the beginning of this letter is wrapped in mystery. At any rate she was such by Fort Moultries haversneks were found floating in the water, marked "Army of Tennessee. Here is a riddle, guess it who can. The two mon iters engaged Battery Gregg, and for apward of an shots from the land falling generally short of the mark. on Fort Sumter, with a view to effectually silencing The damage inflicted by the monitors of course cannot dition of the troops then at Harper's Ferry, presented

was. I am told upon good authority, that five case-mate gums are in position.

4 p. as.—All the menitors, except the Lehigh and the

4 p. s.—All the menitors, except the Lehigh and the Montank, are engaging Battery Gregg and Fort Moni-trie. The cannonnoling is very heavy. Several of the monitors have been struck, but, as a general thing the firing of both fort and battery is exceedingly with. 5:39 p. s.—The cannonading has ceased, and the monitors are returning. Some lajory was done to the deck of the Passale. This is the only vulnerable part of the monotors, except the wooden portion of the hall be-low water.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, 1863.-To-day everything talk.

bredly excelled by anything which here hap ere.

The of the monitors must have been very so as the face of Santer opposite Moultrie attested ght, when they withdrew.

Let all be added to my account, as nothing an transpired beyond the attack. Each iron transpired beyond the attack. Each iron to struck from four to eight times, with no dam as transpired beyond the attack. Each iron to struck from four to eight times, with no dam with the signs of Charleston, which throw much light on the state of affairs there. He informs as that the reason with the different face in the continue by beministrative at the continue by the face of the clifty was Discontinued.

From The Besten Lorent.

A gentlemus of much intelligence, recently from Morris Island, where he had unusual facilities for observation and each entire with the state of affairs there. He informs as that the reason with the discontinue with the size of the clifty was Discontinued. chai was struck from four to eight times, with no dam

see done, except to the deck of the Wechanken. The
average number of shots fired by the monitors was site;
they paying their respects solely to Sunter. Battery
Gregg and those on James Island participating in the
fight.

Casualties.

Casualties.

Casualties.

Casualties opening to define the percentage of the paying their respects and therefore struck have downward instead of upon the
percussion end, and did not explode. Only two are
anount to have expected—one which fell into a ware
house and another which fell in the streat. This peculian notion and descent of the shell was a new discovery. been ordered for the bumbardment of that neet of treas on. The gas from which the shells were first fired was an about wounded in the arm.

THE OBJECT OF THE RECONNOBANCE at I have already stated, was the offectual reduction of Fort Sumier, as the great work of removing the outstructions must possessarily be retarded so long as a gan remained upon the walls.

THE OPSEATIONS ON LAND.

The OPSEATIONS ON LAND.

From daylight until after dark, on Sept. 1, Gan. Gall, more continued to fire at Fort Sumier, 90 shorts striking the fort, dismounting four out of five guns—the last of these was toppled over by the first.

NOTICEARME MEN.

Perhaps one of the most noticeable men connected. NOTICEARLE MEN.

Perhaps one of the most noticeable men connected with this department, aside from Admiral Dahigren is

In addition to the Greek fire shells, a large quantity

Acting Master Win, Havards, Chief Pilot of the ficet of improved shrapnel shells, made by the inventor of the fore Many years Capt. Havards traded between the part one thomsand bullets such, have been sent to Morrison the boundary of the form of the form of the first traded between the part of the form of the first traded between the part of the form of the first traded between the part of the first traded between the first traded between the first traded between the part of the first traded between the first Acting Master Win, Havards, traded between the part of tharbeston and some of our Northern cities, and is so familiar with the harber as to know every inlet and hit is cape of sand. He is frequently closeted with the Admiral, who often consults with him; and when going into action he invariably leads the way, taking his place the whield of the foremest meniter.

This Lieut, S. W. Freston has returned to the flagship, after leave of absence at home, and is now Acting these leave of absence at home, and is now Acting Fleet Captain, during the Illnean of Capt. Eadger.

First Captain, during the Illnean of Capt. Eadger.

The dismeter of the bore is and men being killed nightly. Nothing was done win it by day, the gun being covered with bushes to conceal it from the enemy's fire. The diameter of the bore is ten inches, the charge of powder 25 pounds, and the shell that goes out of it as high as a flour barrel, weighs 30 pounds, and contains 17 pounds of mortar powder. The execution of one of these shells on Sumter is consid-ered equal to three 250 pound shells. But two of these immense rilled guns have been made, although twenty more have been ordered for the army. None have been

The Weather — Admiral Dublgren's

Bealth Port Sumter Again.

Frem On Special Correspondent.

Flag sair Prillabelipsia.

Yesterday we had two funerals about the Flagship, the fleet-printer and the coxewain of the Admiral's barge, who, as I told you before, had his leg broken by the bursting of a head-greenade.

This morning considerable speculation was aroused by the appearance of a Rebel craft moving slowly down the channel. Information of the fact was conveyed by off to inches of the marzle. The geometric of the fact was conveyed by the channel. Information of the fact was conveyed by off to inches of the marzle. The geometric was repaired and

This morning considerable speculation was aroused by the appearance of a Rebel craft moving slowly down the channel. Information of the fact was conveyed by the thread of the specular property of the purpose of removing the purpose of removing the purpose. The year of the speculation of the fact was conveyed by the thread of the Fleet Captain, Oscar C. Endger. Chief of Staff. She was reported as bearing a fing of truce, but with of the Fleet Captain, Oscar C. Endger. Chief of Staff. She was reported as bearing a fing of truce, but with of the rough of the special and the Fleet Captain, Oscar C. Endger. Chief of Staff. She was reported as bearing a fing of truce, but with one of the special with delight a clause to or glasses from the flag ship we were unable to distinguish if. By order of Copt. Bedger, the monitor Weekase. It is a male eart a bail through his chief to contain the special with delight a clause to distinguish if. By order of Copt. Bedger, the monitor Weekase. It is a work of the special with delight a clause to or was backed. It is an also eart a bail through his chief to contain the special with delight a clause to with the blockading flect of contains. The communicate with the blockading flect outside.

"In case the strange reased bore a flag of truce to contain the special with the blockading flect outside.

"In case she does not bear a flag of truce to contain the special with the propose of the special with the special with the flow of the special wit

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 7, 1803. nee before occupying Knoxville.

Review of the Third Army Corps Sutlers Expelled - Reports from Lee's Army.

The 3d Army Corps, under the temporary command bour a brisk artillery duel was sustained. Fort Moultrie of Major Gen, French, was reviewed to day by the participating. Neither of our vessels were struck, the | Commanding General of the army. This splendid corps. enlarged at the time of the Gettysburg fight by the ad-The reconneissance developed one fact-that the wall forms of the Zouave variegated the blue lines of the othof Fort Summer facing Moultrie is as perfect an ever it er division. At the close a collation was partiaken of by Gen. Meade and staff. A number of invited guests were present.

Two sutlers, Charles H. Sigle, 43d Pennsylvania, and F. H. Jones, 29th Ohio, have been ordered from the army for lending their railway passes to unauthorized

other raid across the Potomac are the prevalent army

Delbi - Another Expedition - Steele's Mississippi and Louisiana Want Peace -Gen. Grant still Absent.

VICKSBURG Miss. Aug. 27, 1861. umns will be penetrating remoter parts of the rebeland fatiguing labors which has been enjoyed has demuch good. A partial reorganization has been effect ed, repairs have been made where needed, transporta

Brig. Gen. John D. Stephenson, commanding Logan's Division at present, started with three or four brigades for some points on the Louisiana side of the river a few days since. It is supposed that he will reach Delhi before his return. That place is an important point on the Shreveport and Texas Railroad, and has been used as a base of supplies for the Rebel force under Kirby Smith. Gen. Stephenson is a very energetic commander, and may also penetrate the country as far as Monroe, the terminus of the road. We are in daily expectation of news from the expedition. I doubt, however, whether any fight can be got out of the Rebels in that quarter. They will "tetire in good order" before our forces burning and devastating the country as they go. They have already made a desert of the country between this place and beidi, embracing the parishes of Carroll, Madinon, and Tensas.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Gen. Sherman recently detached a considerable force from his command on the Rig Black for service in the interior. We have unofficial news from this force, representing them to have been in Grenada, and that they made important captures of locomotives, cars, stores, and prisoners; but we have news from Memphis which credits Licut. Col. Phillips, of Gen. Hurlbut's command, with similar exploits at the same place, and hence cannot determine as to the correctness of our information. These expeditions in the nature of raids are growing quite popular in the Department of the Tennessee, and officers are pleaty who hall with delight a chance to distinguish themselves in this way. The men, too, volunteer for them eagerly, and whenever it suits the convergence.

THE ADVANCE OF BURNSIDE.

The day for willing sacrifices of life and homes with them is over, and many of those who were formerly most blatant are now as abject in their offers to return to the protection of the old flag as could be desired. They have been threabed into this frame of mind, and I submit the question if this is not to be the result of the war everywhere. Would it not be a good idea for the pence advocates at home—the Fernando Woods and Vallandighams—to send their peace embassies into this Department to inquire after the terms upon which reconstruction may be effected. They have heretofore communicated mainly with Richmond, and have only met with rebukes and contumely in that quarter. Here the Rebels are more complaisant, and will promise anything to friend or foe, only provided they are permitted to keep breath in their chivalire bodies.

EMPLOYMENT OF SOUTHERN LADIES.

EMPLOYMENT OF SOUTHERN LADIES.

If one may judge of such a matter correctly from what may be seen in this army daily of Southern ladies, the popular opinion at the North that they are more ornamental than useful is a great mistake. No lazy Pawnee or Flathead Chief ever depended more completely upon the labor of his squaws for a livelihood than does the high born Southron of this section in these evil times. Does he want rations (all of them do) upon which to subsist his family—he sends his wife, if she be pretty, this handsomest daughter, to negotiate for them with Gen. Rescerans's army at Chattanoega, 50 miles to the south, joined Ger. Burnside's forces. The latter pushed on his column to Loudon, where a sharp fight took place, but the enemy was completely routed with considerable loss. Our casualties in all the skirmishes were trilling. Gen. Barnada mot with Machine to the send his wife daughter or sister, if he has one, to were trilling. Gen. Barnada mot with Machine trilling to the surface of the send his wife daughter or sister, if he has one, to were trilling. official information is received here from Gen.

Buraside up to the 4th or 5th inst., stating that part of his cavelry forces had arrived at Knoxville, while others were at Morristown and Louden, on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Raifroad, which towns are not unforced that hat few of them will refuse a part of words and south-west respectively from Knoxville.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The absence of Gen. Grant, in company with Adju-nat-Gen. Thomas, on an excursion up the river, of which I spoke in my last, has induced a continuation of the diffuses of a month peat. Whether greater activity will be recurred upon his return can only be a matter of Washington, Monday, Sept. 7, 1853.

From your correspondent with the Army of the Potennae we have the following, duted

Headquarters, Aug. 7, 1853.

The 2d Army Court Court of the temperature of the Court of the Department of the Gulf with the Court of the Department of the Gulf with the Court of the Court of the Department of the Gulf with the Court of rant, and secure a degree of uniformity of Rebels in the South-West, not other. In the mean time, Gen. Banks might earry out his original plans and purposes with reference to Texas. About the time Grant would get hold of Mo-tile, Banks would have Galveston.

ADEPTS IN THE ARMY.

ADEPTS IN THE ARMY.

Gen. Grant, in his official report of operations in his Department resulting in the capture of Vicksburg, all lodes to the singular lact that every kind of artificers may be found in the ranks of the rodinteers of his army. Skilled labor is daily required here, and every requirement. Having the back and forth on the switches at the resilient Running back and forth on the switches at the religion depot in the lower part of the city is a locomotive bearing the honored name of Gen. W. T. Shertman, which has been extemporized here since the capturation. The trucks have been cast, and the remainder of the engines by piecement. Part came from the Tennessee roads, part from Kennely, and other parts from Mississippi. To put them together so as to make a good, nost, and strong locomotive was but the work of a few days. Col. Codbaugh. Superintendent of the road from here to hig Black has their eving an analysis supply of rolling stock, which would should supply of rolling stock, which would should be applied to the road from here to hig Black has their eving an analysis supply of rolling stock, which would should be applied to the road from here to hig Black has their eving an analysis supply of rolling stock, which would should be applied to the road from here to hig Black has their eving an analysis supply of rolling stock, which would should be required to the road from here to hig Black has their eving an analysis supply of rolling stock, which would be required to the road from here to hig Black has their eving and never sits down idly to wait for requisitions to bring him what is needed from the North.

EXPLOSION OF THE STEXAMER MADILON. EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER MADE ON.

m giad to say that the estimate I gave in my last of on considerably reduced by subsequent investiga-it is now supposed that the number killed by this a explosion does not exceed 50. This, however, is erough, and has taught the men of the arr cerning the careless handling of ammunit VOCATIVE.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Make of Them Our White Soldiers

errespondence of The N. Y. Tribune. PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 3, 1863.

Your Washington correspondent of the 20th intend to arm their slaves against us in our determined satisfaction is expressed with the action of Gen. Carle, salistance to their nefarious scheme of destroying the ton, commanding the department, in perdoning all milli-Government of the United States. Although very little tary offenders, except those charged with capital crimes credence has been given by the "neither hot nor cold" on the receipt of the news of the Gettysburg victory. Of this number, 113 were held to service, 112 discharged of the North in the prosecution of the war for the main. The officers of the regular army on duty in New-Mexico for physical disability, 337 discharged for other causes. tenance of the Union to what you have said on this topic are very anxious to have a chance of distinguishing 16 substitutes, 24 commuted. from time to time, yet we who have been eye witnesses themselves in the States, and are almost impatient to be of what is going on in the States still in rebellion have ordered to their regiments which are with the armies in amined, with the following result: Purnished substi, all along known, that the negroes from the very first the field were used, just as their services were in demand, in support of the Rebellion. When defences were necessary at Yorktown, Richmond, Vicksburg, and Charleston thousands were demanded from the citizens and plantstion owners, for a hundred miles in every direction, from each city, and they were cent forthwith. Instead of employing enlisted men as servants, as our officers still persist in doing not withstanding orders have been issued against it, the blacks are purchased or bired for that The army has grown merry over Kilpatrick's purpose. I have yet to meet with a single white man among the thousands of Rebels I have seen taken as prisoners who had been serving in what is known in our army by the common phrase as "Orderly." The negroes are used in every capacity possible, in order to swell the ranks of the whites. This has always been the rule. while we have employed enlisted men asservants, teamsters, common laborers, to load and unload boats and cars, and to threw up all our immense earthworks. I have seen several thousands of our newly-enlisted men employed every day, including Sabbath, for months on those ridiculous and expensive works around Suffolk, who should have been kept at daily drills, to fit them for the battle field, and which their subsequent conduct proved them incompetent for, while, at the same time, as many negroes were flocking into our lines for protec tion, willing and begging for employment. They had to Baltimore on special duty. escaped from being useful to the Rebels against us, to be rejected for a long time by our authorities as helps to us in defending ourselves against our worst enemies And while we have been talking and quarreling about the question whether we shall employ the negro as a soldier, the Robels have secretly and quietly been at work, and long before us, have netually had him drilled as a home guard, and, much to our chagrin, has him fore us with the chivalry of Georgia and Lorisiana, as a common soldier, in fully equipped com-panies. To my certain knowledge, Longstreet, at the me he pretended to besiege Saffolk, while he cleared the south-eastern part of Virginia and the north-eastern part of North Carolina of the millions of dollars' worth of goods and other necessaries, smuggled into those parts, through Norfolk, an average of \$125,000 per week, had companies of colored troops mingled with the "clife of rebeldom." At the same time (Lord have mercy on us !) there were those in our army, both officors and privates, who "would be damned if they were going to fight alongside of the nigger to "If the Union can't be saved without the nigger let it go!" Ah! how often have I been made to blush with shame by such music. After the parade was over, the whole party adrecreates to their trust to the Government which has journed to Smith's Saloon for supper on invitation of the lone so much for them. Let me then assure your read-indefatigable Commissioner of the Beard of Eurollment. ers that it is a settled thing, and has been almost from Mr. Joseph Wilds, of Steekport. Among the drafted

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.

NATIONAL BANKS AUTHORIZED. The following banks have been authorized to orimence banking operations:

First National Bank, Canton, Ohio; capital, \$100,000.
First National Bank, Scranton, Peun.; capital, \$200,000.
Second National Bank, Franklin, Ind.; capital, \$100,000.
THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

The deposits on account of the five-twenty loan for the past week amounted to \$3,470,100. The subscriptions now reach the sum of \$266,000,000, nearly all of which has been taken within the past six months

by Government. More of the money, supposed to have 30 men of 4th Regular Infantry, maintained order. The been burned, has been recovered.

THE CASE OF GEN. MILROY.

pleted its examinations to-day. It is understood that day between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m. The the original instructions to the Court, which required ordinary business will be attended to from 9 until 3 p. m. long, were so modified that it only became the duty of ter half who stated that David was a to same before the President. This the Court has done.

To correct the impression that Gen. Milroy evacuated remarked: "If he's not home by that time I'll feel pretty sure that the pirates has got hold of him." Wm. Hanly. same Court will continue its investigations into the colored brethren. Martineburg affair. RECONNOISSANCE TO ALDIE AND VICINITY.

diana Cavalry (Gen. Howard's body guard), made a reconnoissance to Aldie and vicinity. Near Coals Spring Gap he encountered a body of Moseby's men, had a skirmish, drove them off, and brought in four as prisoners. These guerrillas had received new uniforms last Wednesday. They say that the report that this band had him and passed him. He was then allowed ten days not been mustered into the Rebel service is untrue. they having been mustered in June 12 last. This state ment, however, may be made to save their necks. Part of the band it is known belong to different cavalry regiments, but the majority are citizens. These men report Moseby wounded in the thigh and hip, but not mor tally. He is at Culpepper, and will probably be fit for

WAR GAZETTE.

SENTENCES OF COURTS MAETIAL Lieut. Cæsar Nissen, 39th N. Y. Vols .-Charged with conspiring with ex Col. D'Utassy to defraud the United States, and with making a false return Gulliy. To be cashiered. Approved.

Lieut. Robert B. Newkirk, Co. B. 120th N. Y. Volt .-Drunkenness on duty. Guilty. To be cashiered. Sen-

Capt. James Saunders. 60th N. Y. Vols .- Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Guilty. To be dismissed. Commuted to loss of one month's pay. Col. G. L. Prescott and Lieut, Col, Luther Stephen son, 32d Mass. Vols.-Overstaying leave of absence, Guilty. To be dismissed. Commuted to loss of one

Lieut, George W. O'Malley, Co. E. 113th Pa. Vols .-Attempting to commit a rape on a lady from Camden, N. J., who was on a visit to one of the hospitals of the Army of the Potomac, to see her son. Guilty. To be The headquarters of the Board of Eurollment trust, honor, or profit under the Government of the yesterday; 23 were held for service, 4 paid the \$300, United States; and to be confined as a convict, at hard and 20 furnished substitutes. labor, for six years. Approved, and the prisoner ordered to be sent to the Penitentiary at Albany.

Arming the Slaves-The Use the Rebels SUPERINTENDENT OF RECEUTING SERVICE FOR MICHIGAN Used as Servants-The Rebels Make has been relieved from duty in the Department of the does all in his power to accommodate laboring men, by the Negroes Work and Fight for Them. Gulf, and ordered to assume the superisendence of the giving them an early hearing. Twenty were yesterday volunteer recruiting service in the State of Michigan. held for service, 16 farmished substitutes, and 5 paid the vice Lieut, Col. Smith, relieved.

FROM NEW-MEXICO.

Private letters from New-Mexico state that | Capt. Manierre and his staff have accom-. the trabets the health of our troops there is very good, and great

A FOLLY VETOER

It is reported that a well-known General in the Army of the Potomac had made arrangements to was Mr. Delmonico, who paid the commutation fee. give a grand ball and feast at his headquarters, when a top was put to the affair by an order from the Commanding General, in which it was stated that the only bells recognized in that army were connon balls. GOOD JOKE ON KILPATRICK.

count exploits at Port Conway. They say that Kilforced to destroy them, for want of transportation. To the Associated Press.

STEAMER FOR PENSACOLA AND INTERMEDIATE

STATIONS. West, and all of Admiral Balley's stations; also, at

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.

Pensacola, but goes no further than Pensacola, NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant-Commander F. K. Lewis has been tached from the command of the Itaska, and ordered of Baltimore on special duty.

The following important decision is announced:

"AR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MASSHAL GREEN GREEN, 5, 165.)

Lieutepant Commandor George Royan has been an Lieutenant-Commander George Brown has been or

red to the command of the Itaska. Lieut, William R. Cashing has been detached from the command of the Shockekon, and ordered to the command of the Monticello.

Captain left C. S. Infantry, Ast't in charge Dist's Branch.
The receipts into the Treasury from taxes on the 3d of September are the largest ever reported in one day from the same sources. They were, on account of the Internal Revenue, \$297,549-92; on account of the Internal Revenue, \$297,549-92; on account of the Customs in United States notes, \$28,770-40; and in cola, \$450,107-49; making in all \$707,469-93.

The Braft in Poughkeepsic.

POUGEMETPSIE, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.
The draft in this city to-day passed off quictly. The best feeling prevailed in all parts of the city. A large crowd collected in front of the Provost Marshal's office early in the morning, and as each name was an nonneed it was received with applause. In the evening the conscripts paraded in the streets with a fine band of music. After the parade was over, the whole party adjourned to Smith's Salcon for supper on invitation of the indefatigable Commissioner of the Beard of Eurollment, Mr. Joseph Wilds, of Stockport. Among the drafted were two telegraph operators, both clerks of the Provost-Marshal's office, one of the editors of the Ponghkeepsian, and the Chief Ergineer of the Fire Department.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Democrat has a special dispatch from Memphis, dated the 2d inst., which says: Gens. Grant and Thomas have gone to New-Orleans. It is rumored that Gen. Banks is to go to Texas. Gen.

Grant will command all the Mississippi region. Gen. Joe Johnston's army has removed from the vicinity of Enterprise, but in what direction is not known.

THE DRAFT. Examinations and Exemptions. FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Board of the Fourth District met yester-THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER RUTH.

day morning at 9; o'clock. About 200 persons were on the wreck of the steamer Ruth is to be raised hand anxious to be heard. Lieut. Collier, with about business was pushed through vigorously. The Board have made arrangements to facilitate parties furnishing The Court inquiring into the evacuation of substitutes, and Capt. Erhardt wishes it to be known Winehester and the conduct of Maj. Gen. Milroy, com- that the cases of such persons will be attended to every

them to assign the blame where it might properly be Yesterday David B. Mount was represented by his betthe Court to collect the evidence in the case and lay the that he was now at Newbern, N. C. The Captain extenddence that 471 men were killed and wounded within the a colored man, appeared before the Board with a Bible intrenchments. His force consisted of 6,000 men, under his arm. He claimed exemption on account of The testimony of Maj.-Gen. Hooker is regarded as very being 38 years of age and married. The Holy book important. The impression seemed to prevail that Gen. verified his statement, showing that he was born in the Milrey was entirely exculpated by the evidence. The year 1825, at Springfield, Pa. He was identified by two

James Ryan of No. 46 Duane street, appeared before the Board. He was accompanied by a pair of hard look Capt. Sharrar, with a portion of the 1st Iu- ing fellows who were to not as his witnesses. All three were ordered to be sworn; their hands were already on the Bible when they most indignantly refused to swear until they knew what questions they were to be asked? The witnesses were of course sent out. Ryan was handed over to the Doctor, who examined farlough.

The day's examinations resulted in furnishing 16 soldiers to Uncle Samuel. 112 cases were examined, 28 were adjourned, and the remainder were exempted for the following reasons: Sons of widows, 5; over age, 7; under age, 2; physical disability, 10; aliens, 24; nonresidents, 15; in service March 3, 1; fathers of motherless children, 3; Chas. McKowen paid \$500 commuta-

The following are the names of the soldiers: Thomas Lynch, John Hunter, James Saudegan, John W. Hawkes, John McCormack, John H. Lefevre (col.), James Ryan, Henry Nel, Daniel Grady, Daniel Egan, Henry Buland, H. W. Apple and George Pryor. The following furnished substitutes: John Goner furnished Thos. Edwards, Frank Goram furnished Maurice Mc-Cunn, Chas. J. Quinn furnished James Johnson. The two last named received \$300 each from the agent of the Supervisors Board of Exemption. The Board will commence this morning at 9 o'cleck.

PIFTH DISTRICT.

Capt. Duffy and his associates of the Board of Enrollment in this district were very busy yesterday hearing claims for exemption. About 25 men were held for service, 10 or 12 of whom furnished substitutes, and the others were granted an extension of time.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

dishonorably dismissed; to lose all pay and allowances; in this district still continues to be besieged by a crowd to be declared forever incapable of holding any office of of claimants for exemption. Over 150 were examined

> SEVENTH DISTRICT. The work of hearing claims for exemption in

this district progresses as rapidly as possible. Capt. Capt. Charles C. Duryea, 1st U. S. Artillery, Wagner uses every exertion to facilitate business, and \$300.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

their examination of conscripts. On the 3d of this month, 187 cases were disposed of; on Friday, 160; on Saturday, 255-making a total of 602 cases in three days-

Yesterday, up to 4 o'clock, 216 cases had been extutes, 3: paid commutation (\$300), 2; discharged for physical dischility, 33; discharged for other causes, 123; held to service, 55. Among those who were present

NINTH DISTRICT,

During three days of last week the officers of the Ninth District disposed of 183 cases; of that number 42 were held to service, 53 discharged for disability, 41 discharged for other causes, I found a substitute and 26 were laid over. Among those who were conscripted in this district is the paster of the Methodist Church in patrick's cavalry captured two gunbouts, but were Hurlem, the Rev. S. E. Cookman. This soldier of the cross has determined to become a soldier in the service of his country. The Rev. Mr. Cookman is a young man and had just been sent to Harlem, when he was drafted. His loss will be felt deeply by the church over which he presided, for during his short stay he had won many friends. He is the son of the distinguished George York, Sept. 17. She will touch at Port Royal Key a passenger on board the unfortunate steamer President. A large number of cases were examined yester. day, many of whom were exempted on the ground of physical disability and other causes.

HERE DRAFT EXEMPTION MONEY MUST BE PAID.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3, 1963. 5
Sir: In answer to your telegram, received this morning, I am directed by the Frovost Marshal General to say that Gollectors of Internal Revenue are authorized to receive commutation money only in the districts in which they are appointed. Very respectfully, SAML B. LAWRENCE.
Captain 10th C. S. Infantry, Asr't in charge Distrig Branch.
To Joseph Hoxus, esq., Receiver Commutation Money Vth District of New York, New York city.

the first, with the Rebels, to use the negro against us, and that six mouths ago they had regularly organized vost-Marshal's office, one of the editors of the Pough.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1863.

The Railroad Held Both Sides of Knoxville.

It is represented that when Gen. Burnside arrived before Kingston the enemy fell back and re-trick handsomest daughter, to negotiate for them we the nearest division or corps commander. Does treated. At this point a cavalry force sent out from Gen. Roscorans's army at Chattanooga, 80 miles to the within them, or a parole to keep out of prison, or a bar within them, or a parole to keep out of prison, or a bar within them. were triffing. Gen. Burnside met with alight resist. Hake the necessary there are no fema

the Potomac we have the following, deted

an unusually fine appearance. The brilliant red uni-

persons. Lee's army, from all accounts, continues widely scuttered. Deserters still report that the chances of an-

Health of the Troops-Expedition to March into Arkansas The People of

There are some indications now that the apparent inactivity of this army is rapidly drawing to a

can move without missing the absentees. demonstration has been made under very unfavarable cir-cumstances; for this army has undergone every kind of tabor, exclusione, privation, and exposure during this Summer. There are many on the sick list now, it is true, but it would have been all the same if the campaign had been made in New England or is the Middle States. Sanitery arrangements have been nicemantly imperfect and a due regard for the health of the troops has not been at all times angarent. There are

troops from among their slaves. Yours truly.

the first, with the Rebels, to use the negro against us,

MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

GEN. JOHNSTON LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.

St. Louis, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.